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Computation of Time in Prosecutions for Seduction.—It was held in *Rex v. Moon* (April, 1910) by the English Court of Criminal Appeal, as reported in the *London Law Journal*, that the word seduction in its ordinary sense means inducing a girl to part with her virtue for the first time; accordingly, a conviction of seduction for any subsequent connection would be quashed.

Appeal and Error—Dismissal on Confession of Error—Modification—Proceeding Below Pending Appeal.—In *Mining County Bank v. Rawl Coal, etc., Co.*, 66 S. E. 1070, the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia decides several novel points of appellate practice. It holds that appellee may not have the appeal dismissed by asserting ability and intention to pay all its debts on dismissal of the appeal, confessing error as to the amount decreed appellant, and tendering the amount of his claim as asserted by him; the supreme court having no custodian of funds, and there being no assurance that if appeal were dismissed, the errors would be confessed in the circuit court, or the money paid. But appellee, confessing all the errors, may, in advance of maturity of the cause for hearing in the supreme court, have the decree corrected and affirmed, or reversed and the cause remanded for further proceedings, thus hastening results and saving costs; this, though not authorized by statute, contravening no statute, and being within the limits of rules that the supreme court could make.

Notwithstanding pendency of appeal from a decree for less than claimed by appellant, the trial court may allow payment into court of the amount claimed and costs; this not affecting the decree, whereupon appellee could have the appeal dismissed, on the ground of cessation of any substantial controversy.

The right of other parties to join in the appeal, their interests and those of appellant not being joint, is conditional, so that, while they may take advantage of the appeal so long as it stands, they have no right to insist on perpetuation thereof against the will of appellant or the right of appellee to have it dismissed; and therefore, one of them desiring to prosecute an appeal to final disposition, he must file his own petition and give his own bond, when appellant sees fit to dismiss his appeal, or appellee acquires the right to compel its dismissal.
